the bar of the highest court of any state, possession, territory, commonwealth, or the District of Columbia.

(d) Accountant means any individual who is duly qualified to practice as a certified public accountant or a public accountant in any state, possession, territory, commonwealth, or the District of Columbia.

§263.93 Eligibility to practice.

- (a) Attorneys. Any attorney who is qualified to practice as an attorney and is not currently under suspension or debarment pursuant to this subpart may practice before the Board.
- (b) Accountants. Any accountant who is qualified to practice as a certified public accountant or public accountant and is not currently under suspension or debarment by the Board may practice before the Board.

§ 263.94 Conduct warranting sanctions.

Conduct for which an individual may be censured, debarred or suspended from practice before the Board includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Willfully violating or willfully aiding and abetting the violation of any provision of the Federal banking laws or the rules and regulations thereunder or conviction of any offense involving dishonesty or breach of trust;
- (b) Knowingly giving false or misleading information, or participating in any way in the giving of false information to the Board or to any Board officer or employee, or to any tribunal authorized to pass upon matters administered by the Board in connection with any matter pending or likely to be pending before it. The term "information" includes facts or other statements contained in testimony, financial statements, applications, affidavits, declarations, or any other document or written or oral statement;
- (c) Directly or indirectly attempting to influence, or offering or agreeing to attempt to influence, the official action of any officer or employee of the Board by the use of threats, false accurations, duress or coercion, by the offer of any special inducement or promise of advantage or by the bestowing of any gift, favor, or thing of value;

- (d) Disbarment or suspension from practice as an attorney, or debarment or suspension from practice as a certified public accountant or public accountant, by any duly constituted authority of any state, possession, commonwealth, or the District of Columbia for the conviction of a felony or misdemeanor involving personal dishonesty or breach of trust in matters relating to the supervisory responsibilities of the Board, where the conviction has not been reversed on appeal;
- (e) Knowingly aiding or abetting another individual to practice before the Board during that individual's period of suspension, debarment, or ineligibility;
- (f) Contemptuous conduct in connection with practice before the Board, and knowingly making false accusations and statements, or circulating or publishing malicious or libelous matter:
- (g) Suspension or debarment from practice before the OCC, the FDIC, the OTS, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the NCUA, or any other Federal agency based on matters relating to the supervisory responsibilities of the Board;
- (h) Willful or knowing violation of any of the regulations contained in this part.

§263.95 Initiation of disciplinary proceeding.

- (a) Receipt of information. An individual, including any employee of the Board, who has reason to believe that an individual practicing before the Board in a representative capacity has engaged in any conduct that would serve as a basis for censure, suspension or debarment under §263.94, may make a report thereof and forward it to the Board.
- (b) Censure without formal proceeding. Upon receipt of information regarding an individual's qualification to practice before the Board, the Board may, after giving the individual notice and opportunity to respond, censure such individual.
- (c) Institution of formal disciplinary proceeding. When the Board has reason to believe that any individual who practices before the Board in a representative capacity has engaged in